

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE		ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371		1454.1086/RAG 09/913487
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/E00/00348	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE 4 February 2000	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED 15 February 1999
TITLE OF INVENTION METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR STORING AND ACCESSING AN OBJECT BY A COMPUTER		
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US Hans-Georg BAUMGARTEN et al.		
Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is an express request to immediately begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)). 3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (PCT Article 31). 4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). b. <input type="checkbox"/> has been transmitted by the International Bureau. c. <input type="checkbox"/> is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US). 5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)). 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <input type="checkbox"/> are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). b. <input type="checkbox"/> have been transmitted by the International Bureau. c. <input type="checkbox"/> is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US). 7. <input type="checkbox"/> A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)). 8. <input type="checkbox"/> An oath or declaration of the inventor (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)). 9. <input type="checkbox"/> A translation of the Annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)). 		
Items 10-15 below concern document(s) or information included:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. 11. <input type="checkbox"/> An assignment document for recording. <p>Please mail the recorded assignment document to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <input type="checkbox"/> the person whose signature, name & address appears at the bottom of this document. b. <input type="checkbox"/> the following: 12. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A preliminary amendment. 13. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A substitute specification 14. <input type="checkbox"/> A change of power of attorney and/or address letter. 15. <input type="checkbox"/> Other items or information: 		

09/913487
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☒ The U.S. National Fee (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(1)) and other fees as follows:

[24] The US National Fee (37 C.F.R. 1.492(a)(1)) and other fees as follows:					
CLAIMS	(1) FOR	(2) NUMBER FILED	(3) NUMBER EXTRA	(4) RATE	(5) CALCULATIONS
	TOTAL CLAIMS	14 -20=	0	x \$ 0.00	0.00
	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS	5 -3=	2	x \$ 80.00	160.00
	MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable)			+\$270.00	0.00
	BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(4): [] Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO\$1,000 [X] International preliminary examination fee (37 C.F.R. 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO..\$ 860 [] International preliminary examination fee (37 C.F.R. 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 C.F.R. 1.445(a)(2) paid to USPTO.....\$ 710 [] International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but all claims did not satisfy provision of PCT Article 33(1)-(4).....\$ 690 [] International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(2) to (4)\$ 100				860.00
	Surcharge of \$130 for furnishing the National fee or oath or declaration later than [] 20 [] 30 mos. from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.482(e)).				0.00
	TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS				1020.00
	Reduction by 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. Affidavit must be filed also. (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28.)				
	SUBTOTAL				1020.00
	Processing fee of \$130 for furnishing the English Translation later than [] 20 [] 30 mos. from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.482(f)).				
	TOTAL NATIONAL FEE				1020.00
	Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)).				+ .00
	TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED				1020.00

- a. [X] A check in the amount of \$ 1020.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.
- b. [] Please charge my Deposit Account No. 19-3935 in the Amount of \$ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.
- c. [X] The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 19-3935. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.



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PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

8/15/01

DATE

Richard A. Gollhofer

Richard A. Gollhofer

REGISTRATION NO. 31,106

PROPRIETARY 2001

#3

Docket No. 1454.1086/RAG

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

Hans-Georg BAUMGARTEN et al.

Serial No. 09/913,487

Group Art Unit:

Confirmation No.

Filed: August 15, 2001

Examiner:

For: METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR STORING AND ACCESSING AN OBJECT BY A
COMPUTER (as amended)

SUPPLEMENTAL PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Before examination of the above-identified application, please amend the application as follows:

IN THE TITLE:

Please REPLACE the originally filed title with the following:

-- METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR STORING AND ACCESSING AN OBJECT BY A
COMPUTER--

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please REPLACE the title in the Substitute Specification with the following:

-- METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR STORING AND ACCESSING AN OBJECT BY A
COMPUTER--

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please AMEND the claims in accordance with the following

22. (AS ONCE AMENDED) A method for accessing a mapping object by a computer,
comprising:

determining an index from at least one parameter of a process to at least one of transform and convert a predefined digital image, the at least one parameter determining a mapping of the mapping object;

determining an address of the mapping object by reference to the index;

accessing the mapping object, if the mapping object can be determined with respect to the index;

determining and accessing a new mapping object from the predefined digital image according to the process, if the mapping object cannot be determined with respect to the index.

29. (AS ONCE AMENDED) A system for accessing a mapping object by a computer, comprising:

a processor unit

to determine an index from at least one parameter of a process to at least one of transform and convert a predefined digital image, the at least one parameter determining a mapping of the mapping object,

to determine an address of the mapping object by reference to the index,

to access the mapping object, if the mapping object can be determined with respect to the index, and

to determine and access a new mapping object from the predefined digital image according to the process, if the mapping object cannot be determined with respect to the index.

REMARKS

This Preliminary Amendment is submitted to improve the form of the English translation as filed. It is respectfully requested that this Preliminary Amendment be entered in the above-referenced application.

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 22 and 29 have been amended. Thus, claims 16-28 are pending and are under consideration.

If there are any questions regarding these matters, such questions can be addressed by telephone to the undersigned. Otherwise, an early action on the merits is respectfully solicited.

If any further fees are required in connection with the filing of this Preliminary Amendment, please charge same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

By: Richard A. Gollhofer
Richard A. Gollhofer
Registration No. 31,106

700 Eleventh Street, N.W.
Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 434-1500

Date: 11/21/01

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please AMEND the title on page 1 of the Substitute Specification as follows:

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR STORING AND ACCESSING AN OBJECT [OF] BY A
COMPUTER

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please AMEND the claims in accordance with the following

22. (ONCE AMENDED) A method for accessing a mapping object by a computer,
comprising:

determining an index from at least one parameter of a process to at least one of
transform and convert a predefined digital image, the at least one parameter determining a
mapping of the mapping object;

[dereferencing] determining an address of the mapping object by reference to the
index;

accessing the mapping object, if the mapping object can be determined with
respect to the index;

determining and accessing a new mapping object from the predefined digital
image according to the process, if the mapping object cannot be determined with respect to the
index.

29. (ONCE AMENDED) A system for accessing a mapping object by a computer,
comprising:

a processor unit

to determine an index from at least one parameter of a process to at least
one of transform and convert a predefined digital image, the at least one parameter determining
a mapping of the mapping object,

to [dereference] determine an address of the mapping object by reference
to the index,

to access the mapping object, if the mapping object can be determined
with respect to the index, and

to determine and access a new mapping object from the predefined digital image according to the process, if the mapping object cannot be determined with respect to the index.

Docket No. 1454.1086/RAG

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

Hans-Georg BAUMGARTEN et al.

Serial No. (Unassigned)

Group Art Unit: To be assigned

Confirmation No.

Filed: (concurrently)

Examiner: To be assigned

For: METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR STORING AND ACCESSING AN OBJECT BY A
COMPUTER

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Before examination of the above-identified application, please amend the application as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please REPLACE the pending specification with the Substitute Specification attached hereto.

IN THE ABSTRACT

Please REPLACE the originally filed Abstract with the enclosed Substitute Abstract.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please CANCEL claims 1-15 without prejudice or disclaimer of any of the subject matter claimed therein and ADD new claims in accordance with the following:

16. A method for accessing a mapping object by a computer, comprising:

determining to retrieve the mapping object when a digital image is modified by a predefined process to at least one of transform and convert the digital image, the predefined process having at least one parameter which determines a mapping of the mapping object;

determining an index by reference to the at least one parameter; and

referencing the mapping object by reference to the index, when the mapping object is stored in a memory.

17. The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the digital image is modified by a plurality of processes.

18. The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the index is determined as a uniquely defined index.

19. The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said referencing includes accessing the index stored with an entry address in the memory for the mapping object.

20. The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said referencing includes accessing the index for the mapping object in the memory.

21. The method as claimed in claim 16, further comprising compressing and then storing the mapping object.

22. A method for accessing a mapping object by a computer, comprising:
determining an index from at least one parameter of a process to at least one of transform and convert a predefined digital image, the at least one parameter determining a mapping of the mapping object;
dereferencing of the mapping object by reference to the index;
accessing the mapping object, if the mapping object can be determined with respect to the index;
determining and accessing a new mapping object from the predefined digital image according to the process, if the mapping object cannot be determined with respect to the index.

23. The method as claimed in claim 22, wherein a plurality of processes are used for one of determining indices and determining the new mapping object from the predefined digital image.

24. The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the mapping object is accessed if the at least one parameter corresponds, within a predefined tolerance, to at least one stored parameter of the mapping object.

25. The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the mapping object includes information

26. The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the mapping object includes another digital image.

27. The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the at least one parameter is a specific variable for influencing image data of the predefined digital image.

28. A system for accessing a mapping object by a computer, comprising:
a memory to store the mapping object; and
a processor unit to determine to retrieve the mapping object by reference to an index when a digital image is modified by a predefined process to at least one of transform and convert the digital image, the predefined process having at least one parameter which determines the index and a mapping of the mapping object.

29. A system for accessing a mapping object by a computer, comprising:
a processor unit
to determine an index from at least one parameter of a process to at least one of transform and convert a predefined digital image, the at least one parameter determining a mapping of the mapping object,
to dereference the mapping object by reference to the index,
to access the mapping object, if the mapping object can be determined with respect to the index, and
to determine and access a new mapping object from the predefined digital image according to the process, if the mapping object cannot be determined with respect to the index.

REMARKS

This Preliminary Amendment is submitted to improve the form of the English translation as filed. It is respectfully requested that this Preliminary Amendment be entered in the above-referenced application.

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1-15 have been canceled and claims 16-28 have been added. Thus, claims 16-28 are pending and are under consideration.

A substitute specification is also being filed herewith. The substitute specification is accompanied by a marked-up copy of the original specification. No new matter has been added.

If there are any questions regarding these matters, such questions can be addressed by telephone to the undersigned. Otherwise, an early action on the merits is respectfully solicited.

If any further fees are required in connection with the filing of this Preliminary Amendment, please charge same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

By:

Richard A. Gollhofer

Richard A. Gollhofer
Registration No. 31,106

700 Eleventh Street, N.W.
Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 434-1500

Date: 8/15/01

SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION**TITLE OF THE INVENTION**

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR STORING AND ACCESSING AN OBJECT OF A COMPUTER

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**1. Field of the Invention**

[0001] The invention relates to a method and system for storing and accessing an object by a computer.

2. Description of the Related Art

[0002] Such a method and system are known from computer technology or from commercially available computers. They permit data to be stored on different storage media, for example in a main memory or on a hard disk. Nowadays a large number of types of memory are available, such as: RAM, ROM, hard disk, diskette, moving head disk, CDROM, etc.

[0003] When processing large quantities of data, for example during digital image processing, the general aim is to ensure rapid processing in order, despite the requirement for real-time capability with moving images, to be able to carry out a large number of calculations, for example, to ensure high image quality in the event of a transmission channel experiencing interference, or to make optimum use of a small bandwidth with images with as high a resolution as possible.

[0004] In such a context, an image is modified by what is referred to as a converter which transforms an image into a mapping determined by the values of the parameter as a function of, in most cases, a plurality of parameters. Such transformation/mapping requires a period of time which cannot be ignored, in particular when processing images. If an image which is modified according to the predefined definition is to be converted at every access operation, there is a significant loss of performance, which considerably adversely affects the efficiency of a system particularly in the case of image processing. This is also aggravated by the fact that in numerous applications a plurality of the abovementioned converters are connected in series, and accordingly a large number of mappings have to be carried out.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] An objective of the invention is to provide a mechanism which permits a significant saving in time when accessing an object, and in which in particular the object is stored in an advantageous way.

[0006] To achieve this objective, a method for storing an object by a computer includes determining a second object by a first object being modified by a predefined process which has at least one parameter. An index is determined by reference to the at least one parameter. The second object is stored in a memory with referencing of the second object being carried out by reference to its index.

[0007] In one embodiment modification is carried out by a plurality of processes. Here, each of the plurality processes can have one or more parameters.

[0008] Preferably the index is determined as a uniquely defined index. The uniquely defined index permits an unmistakable identification of the stored second object.

[0009] It is to be noted here that referencing is understood to be referral to the stored object, preferably by the index. This referencing can be carried out by storing the index in conjunction with an entry address for the stored second object. This can be carried out, for example, by using a table, and when the index is accessed the entry address for the second object which is being looked for in the memory is obtained from the table. This entry address can be implemented as an offset or as a pointer to the storage location.

[0010] Alternatively, the referencing can be carried out by storing the index together with the second object in the memory. In this case, an access can take place by searching the memory for the index.

[0011] A combination of the two aforesaid referencing possibilities is also possible.

[0012] In addition, it is possible that before the second object is stored it is compressed. The compression advantageously results in a significant reduction in the storage space required to store the second object.

[0013] To achieve the objective, a method for accessing an object by means of a computer is also disclosed in which an index is determined from at least one parameter of a process. This

index is used to dereference a second object. If a stored second object can be found with respect to the index, this second object is accessed; if a second object cannot be determined with respect to the index, a predefined first object is determined by means of the process while taking into account its at least one parameter with respect to a new second object. The access is made to the newly determined second object.

[0014] One development consists in the fact that the new second object is stored in accordance with the method described above.

[0015] In particular, instead of the one process, a plurality of processes can be used, each of the plurality of processes having a predefinable number of parameters.

[0016] There is also an embodiment in which an already stored object can also be accessed if the at least one parameter is similar to the at least one parameter of the already stored second object within a predefined tolerance. This has the particular advantage that within this tolerance an already stored second object is accessed in all cases, and the second object does not need to be newly determined or calculated specially.

[0017] There is also a development in which the object contains information which can be displayed.

[0018] In particular, the object can be a digital image.

[0019] An additional embodiment consists in the fact that the process is a converter for modifying image data. In this case the at least one parameter of the process (of the converter here) is a specific variable for influencing this image data.

[0020] A significant advantage of the invention consists in the fact that the direct memory access to an object which has already been determined eliminates the laborious and time-consuming new calculation (by means of the at least one process). The direct access to the memory is in all cases quicker and the elimination of the new determination has positive effects on the performance and the resources of the system.

[0021] It is to be noted here that the aforesaid memory comprises, in particular, the customary types of memory: RAM, mass storage, hard disk, etc.

[0022] To achieve the objective, a system for storing an object by a computer is also disclosed in which a processor unit is provided which is configured in such a way that

a) a second object can be determined by a first object being modified by a predefined process which has at least one parameter;

b) an index can be determined by reference to the at least one parameter;

c) the second object is stored in a memory, referencing of the second object being carried out by reference to its index.

[0023] To achieve the objective, a system for accessing an object by a computer is also disclosed, which has a processor unit configured in such a way that

a) an index can be determined from at least one parameter of a process;

b) dereferencing of a second object takes place by reference to the index;

c) if a stored second object can be determined with respect to the index, this second object is accessed;

d) if a second object cannot be determined with respect to the index, a new second object is determined from a predefined first object by means of the process, and this newly determined second object is accessed.

[0024] These arrangements are in particular suitable for carrying out the method according to the invention or one of its developments explained above.

[0025] Exemplary embodiments of the invention are presented and explained below with reference to the drawing.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0026] In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a block diagram of a method for storing an object according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a memory diagram showing a first referencing possibility;

Fig. 3 is a memory diagram showing a second reference possibility;

Fig. 4 is a flowchart illustrating an access to an object; and

Fig. 5 is a block diagram of a processor unit in a computer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0027] Fig. 1 is a block diagram of a method for storing an object. A first object 101 is firstly subjected to conversion with the parameters p1, p2, p3 in a converter 104 in a processing block 103. Compression (cf. block 105) and determining of an index (cf. block 106) are then carried out. During the determining of an index a value (index) is uniquely determined from the first object and the method of conversion (number of processes with values of the respective parameters). To do this, an identification variable 108 is preferably determined from the first object which variable is also taken into account in the determining of the index. The identification variable 108 permits uniquely defined assignment or virtually uniquely defined assignment of the first object 101 to the identification variable 108. Various methods of doing this are known, for example an assignment by an Internet link (URL address). The index determining means 106 supplies a uniquely defined index 107, the compression means 105 supplies a second object 102 on which the conversion 104 and compression 105 have been performed.

[0028] Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 each show a memory diagram of a referencing possibility. Fig. 2 contains a storage area 201 in which the second object (indicated here by the area 203) is stored. The index 202 (corresponds to the index 107 determined according to Fig. 1) is preferably located at the start of the stored second object 203. By reference to the index 202, it is possible to find the second object again in the storage area 201.

[0029] Another possibility is shown by Fig. 3. To access a storage area 301 quickly, a table 305 is provided which comprises an index field 303 and a pointer 302. The pointer 302 points directly to an address within the storage area 301. Instead of the pointing mechanism, an offset, which to the same extent differentiates, in the storage area 301, the entry address for the object associated with index 303, can form in the table entry 302. In Fig. 3, the second object is indicated by the area 304, and the pointer 302 points to the start of the second object 304. If the second object 304 is being looked for by reference to its index 303, all that is necessary is to search through the table 305 for the index, and the field of the pointer 302 which is associated with the index directly supplies the start address within the storage area 301 for the second object 304.

[0030] Fig. 4 is a flowchart which illustrates an access to an object. A first object 401 and a conversion function (a process) 402 with parameters p1, p2 and p3 are given. By reference to the first object, an identification variable 403 is determined, and a subindex Tlx 404 is determined from the conversion function which can optionally include a plurality of converters. Both variables 403 and 404 together yield the index lx. The index lx is used to look for a second object which has already been stored in a storage area and which results from the first object after the process 402 has been carried out (cf. 405). If the search is successful, the found object is accessed (cf. block 407), and otherwise the second object is newly calculated and this newly calculated object is accessed (cf. block 408). The decision as to whether an access or a new calculation must take place is made in a block 406.

[0031] Fig. 5 is a block diagram of a processor unit PRZE. The processor unit PRZE comprises a processor CPU, a memory SPE and an input/output interface IOS which is used in different ways via an interface IFC: Via a graphic interface, output can be viewed on a monitor MON and/or is issued on a printer PRT. An entry is made via a mouse MAS or a keyboard TAST. The processor unit PRZE also has a data bus BUS, which ensures the connection of a memory MEM, of the processor CPU and of the input/output interface IOS. Furthermore, additional components, for example additional memory, data memory (hard disk) or scanner, can be connected to the data bus BUS.

SUBSTITUTE ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR STORING AND ACCESSING AN OBJECT BY A COMPUTER

A method for storing an object by a computer is disclosed, in which a second object is determined by a first object being modified by a predefined process which has at least one parameter. An index is determined by reference to the at least one parameter. The second object is stored in a memory, referencing of the second object being carried by reference to its index.

MARKED-UP COPY OF SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION

[Description]

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

METHOD AND [ARRANGEMENT] SYSTEM FOR STORING
AND ACCESSING AN OBJECT [BY MEANS] OF A COMPUTER

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

[0001] The invention relates to a method and [an arrangement] system for storing and accessing an object by [means of] a computer.

2. Description of the Related Art

[0002] Such a method and [arrangement] system are known from computer technology or from commercially available computers. They permit data to be stored on different storage media, for example in a main memory or on a hard disk. Nowadays a large number of types of memory are available, [a selection is] such as: RAM, ROM, hard disk, diskette, moving head disk, CDROM, etc.

[0003] When processing large quantities of data, for example during digital image processing, the general aim is to ensure rapid processing in order, despite the requirement for real-time capability with moving images, to be able to carry out a large number of calculations [in order], for example, to ensure high image quality in the event of a transmission channel experiencing interference, or [in order to be able] to make optimum use of a small bandwidth with images with as [a] high a resolution as possible.

[0004] In such a context, an image is modified by [means of] what is referred to as a converter which transforms an image into a mapping determined by the values of the parameter as a function of, in most cases, a plurality of parameters. Such transformation/mapping requires a period of time which cannot be ignored, in particular when processing images. If an image which is modified according to the predefined definition is to be converted at every access operation, there is a significant loss of performance, which considerably adversely affects the efficiency of a system particularly in the case of image processing. This is also aggravated by

the fact that in numerous applications a plurality of the abovementioned converters are connected in series, and accordingly a large number of mappings have to be carried out.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] [The] An objective of the [inventive consists in disclosing] invention is to provide a mechanism which permits a significant saving in time when accessing an object, and in which in particular the object is stored in an advantageous way.

[0006] [This objective is achieved in accordance with the features of the independent patent claims. Developments of the invention can be found in the dependent claims]

[0007] [In order to] To achieve [the] this objective, a method for storing an object by [means of] a computer [is disclosed in which] includes determining a second object [is determined] by a first object being modified by [means of] a predefined process which has at least one parameter. An index is determined by reference to the at least one parameter. The second object is stored in a memory[,] with referencing of the second object being carried out by reference to its index.

[0008] [One] In one embodiment [consists in] modification [being] is carried out by [means of] a plurality of processes. Here, each of the plurality processes can have one or more parameters.

[0009] [One development consists in the fact that] Preferably the index is determined as a uniquely defined index. The uniquely defined index permits an unmistakable identification of the stored second object.

[0010] It is to be noted here that referencing is understood to be referral to the stored object, preferably by the index. This referencing can be carried out by storing the index in conjunction with an entry address for the stored second object. This can be carried out, for example, by [means of] using a table, and when the index is accessed the entry address for the second object which is being looked for in the memory is obtained from the table. This entry address can be implemented as an offset or as a pointer to the storage location.

[0011] Alternatively, the referencing can be carried out by storing the index together with the second object in the memory. In this case, an access can take place by searching the memory for the index.

[0012] A combination of the two aforesaid referencing possibilities is also possible.

[0013] In addition, [there is a development in which] it is possible that before the second object is stored it is compressed. The compression advantageously results in a significant reduction in the storage space required to store the second object.

[0014] [In order to] To achieve the objective, a method for accessing an object by means of a computer is also disclosed in which an index is determined from at least one parameter of a process. This index is used to dereference a second object. If a stored second object can be found with respect to the index, this second object is accessed; if a second object cannot be determined with respect to the index, a predefined first object is determined by means of the process while taking into account its at least one parameter with respect to a new second object. The access is made to the newly determined second object.

[0015] One development consists in the fact that the new second object is stored in accordance with the method described above.

[0016] In particular, instead of the one process, a plurality of processes can be used, each of the plurality of processes having a predefinable number of parameters.

[0017] There is also an embodiment in which an already stored object can also be accessed if the at least one parameter is similar to the at least one parameter of the already stored second object within a predefined tolerance. This has the particular advantage that within this tolerance an already stored second object is accessed in all cases, and the second object does not need to be newly determined or calculated specially.

[0018] There is also a development in which the object contains information which can be displayed.

[0019] In particular, the object can be a digital image.

[0020] An additional embodiment consists in the fact that the process is a converter for modifying image data. In this case the at least one parameter of the process (of the converter here) is a specific variable for influencing this image data.

[0021] A significant advantage of the invention consists in the fact that the direct memory access to an object which has already been determined eliminates the laborious and time-

consuming new calculation (by means of the at least one process). The direct access to the memory is in all cases quicker and the elimination of the new determination has positive effects on the performance and the resources of the system.

[0022] It is to be noted here that the aforesaid memory comprises, in particular, the customary types of memory: RAM, mass storage, hard disk, etc.

[0023] [In order to] To achieve the objective, [an arrangement] a system for storing an object by [means of] a computer is also disclosed in which [arrangement] a processor unit is provided which is configured in such a way that

- a) a second object can be determined by a first object being modified by a predefined process which has at least one parameter;
- b) an index can be determined by reference to the at least one parameter;
- c) the second object is stored in a memory, referencing of the second object being carried out by reference to its index.

[0024] [In order to] To achieve the objective, [an arrangement] a system for accessing an object by [means of] a computer is also disclosed, which [arrangement] has a processor unit [which is] configured in such a way that

- a) an index can be determined from at least one parameter of a process;
- b) dereferencing of a second object takes place by reference to the index;
- c) if a stored second object can be determined with respect to the index, this second object is accessed;
- d) if a second object cannot be determined with respect to the index, a new second object is determined from a predefined first object by means of the process, and this newly determined second object is accessed.

[0025] These [arrangements] systems are in particular suitable for carrying out the method according to the invention or one of its developments explained above.

[0026] Exemplary embodiments of the invention are presented and explained below with reference to the drawing.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0027] In [said drawings] the drawings:

Fig. 1 [shows an outline with logic blocks] is a block diagram of a method for storing an object according to the present invention;

Fig. 2 [shows an outline with] is a memory diagram showing a first referencing possibility;

Fig. 3 [shows an outline with] is a memory diagram showing a second reference possibility;

Fig. 4 [shows an outline] is a flowchart illustrating an access to an object;

Fig. 5 [shows] is a block diagram of a processor unit [which can be used as] in a computer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0028] Fig. 1 [illustrates an outline with logic blocks] is a block diagram of a method for storing an object. A first object 101 is firstly subjected to conversion with the parameters p1, p2, p3 in a converter 104 in a processing block 103. Compression (cf. block 105) and determining of an index (cf. block 106) are then carried out. During the determining of an index a value (index) is uniquely determined from the first object and the method of conversion (number of processes with values of the respective parameters). To do this, an identification variable 108 is preferably determined from the first object which variable is also taken into account in the determining of the index. The identification variable 108 permits uniquely defined assignment or virtually uniquely defined assignment of the first object 101 to the identification variable is 108. Various methods of doing this are known, for example an assignment by [means of] an Internet link (URL address). The index determining means 106 supplies a uniquely defined index 107, the compression means 105 supplies a second object 102 on which the conversion 104 and compression 105 have been performed.

[0029] Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 each show [an outline with] a memory diagram of a referencing possibility. Fig. 2 contains a storage area 201 in which the second object (indicated here by the area 203) is stored. The index 202 (corresponds to the index 107 determined according to Fig.

1) is preferably located at the start of the stored second object 203. By reference to the index 202, it is possible to find the second object again in the storage area 201.

[0030] Another possibility is shown by Fig. 3. [in order to] To access a storage area 301 quickly, a table 305 is provided which comprises an index field 303 and a pointer 302. The pointer 302 points directly to an address within the storage area 301. Instead of the pointing mechanism, an offset, which to the same extent differentiates, in the storage area 301, the entry address for the object associated with index 303, can form in the table entry 302. In Fig. 3, the second object is indicated by the area 304, and the pointer 302 points to the start of the second object 304. If the second object 304 is being looked for by reference to its index 303, all that is necessary is to search through the table 305 for the index, and the field of the pointer 302 which is associated with the index directly supplies the start address within the storage area 301 for the second object 304.

[0031] Fig. 4 [shows an outline] is a flowchart which illustrates an access to an object. A first object 401 and a conversion function (a process) 402 with parameters p1, p2 and p3 are given. By reference to the first object, an identification variable 403 is determined, and a subindex Tlx 404 is determined from the conversion function which can optionally include a plurality of converters. Both variables 403 and 404 together yield the index lx. The index lx is used to look for a second object which has already been stored in a storage area and which results from the first object after the process 402 has been carried out (cf. 405). If the search is successful, the found object is accessed (cf. block 407), and otherwise the second object is newly calculated and this newly calculated object is accessed (cf. block 408). The decision as to whether an access or a new calculation must take place is made in a block 406.

[0032] Fig. 5 [illustrates] is a block diagram of a processor unit PRZE. The processor unit PRZE comprises a processor CPU, a memory SPE and an input/output interface IOS which is used in different ways via an interface IFC: Via a graphic interface, output can be viewed on a monitor MON and/or is issued on a printer PRT. An entry is made via a mouse MAS or a keyboard TAST. The processor unit PRZE also has a [databus] data bus BUS, which ensures the connection of a memory MEM, of the processor CPU and of the input/output interface IOS. Furthermore, additional components, for example additional memory, data memory (hard disk) or scanner, can be connected to the [databus] data bus BUS.

GR 99 P 1196

Description

Method and arrangement for storing and accessing an object by means of a computer

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The invention relates to a method and an arrangement for storing and accessing an object by means of a computer.

10 Such a method and arrangement are known from computer technology or from commercially available computers. They permit data to be stored on different storage media, for example in a main memory or on a hard disk. Nowadays a large number of types of memory are
15 available, a selection is: RAM, ROM, hard disk, diskette, moving head disk, CDPROM.

When processing large quantities of data, for example during digital image processing, the general aim is to
20 ensure rapid processing in order, despite the requirement for real-time capability with moving images, to be able to carry out a large number of calculations in order, for example, to ensure high image quality in the event of a transmission channel
25 experiencing interference, or in order to be able to make optimum use of a small bandwidth with images with as a high resolution as possible.

In such a context, an image is modified by means of what is referred to as a converter which transforms an
30 image into a mapping determined by the values of the parameter as a function of, in most cases, a plurality of parameters. Such transformation/mapping requires a period of time which cannot be ignored, in particular when processing images. If an image which is modified
35 according to the predefined definition is to be converted at every access operation, there is a significant loss of performance, which considerably adversely affects the efficiency of a system

particularly in the case of image processing. This is also aggravated by the

fact that in numerous applications a plurality of the
abovementioned converters are connected in series, and
accordingly a large number of mappings have to be
5 carried out.

The objective of the inventive consists in disclosing a
mechanism which permits a significant saving in time
when accessing an object, and in which in particular
10 the object is stored in an advantageous way.

This objective is achieved in accordance with the
features of the independent patent claims. Developments
of the invention can be found in the dependent claims.

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In order to achieve the objective, a method for storing
an object by means of a computer is disclosed in which
a second object is determined by a first object being
modified by means of a predefined process which has at
20 least one parameter. An index is determined by
reference to the at least one parameter. The second
object is stored in a memory, referencing of the second
object being carried out by reference to its index.

25 One embodiment consists in modification being carried
out by means of a plurality of processes. Here, each of
the plurality processes can have one or more
parameters.

30 One development consists in the fact that the index is
determined as a uniquely defined index. The uniquely
defined index permits an unmistakable identification of
the stored second object.

35 It is to be noted here that referencing is understood
to be referral to the stored object, preferably by the
index. This referencing can be carried out by storing

the entry address for the second object which is being looked for in the memory is obtained from the table. This entry address can be implemented as an offset or as a pointer to the storage location.

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Alternatively, the referencing can be carried out by storing the index together with the second object in the memory. In this case, an access can take place by searching the memory for the index.

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A combination of the two aforesaid referencing possibilities is also possible.

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In addition, there is a development in which before the second object is stored it is compressed. The compression advantageously results in a significant reduction in the storage space required to store the second object.

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In order to achieve the objective, a method for accessing an object by means of a computer is also disclosed in which an index is determined from at least one parameter of a process. This index is used to dereference a second object. If a stored second object

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can be found with respect to the index, this second object is accessed; if a second object cannot be determined with respect to the index, a predefined first object is determined by means of the process while taking into account its at least one parameter

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with respect to a new second object. The access is made to the newly determined second object.

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One development consists in the fact that the new second object is stored in accordance with the method described above.

In particular, instead of the one process, a plurality of processes can be used, each of the plurality of processes having a predefinable number of parameters.

5 There is also an embodiment in which an already stored object can also be accessed if the at least one parameter is similar to the at least one parameter of the already stored second object within a predefined tolerance. This has the particular advantage that
10 within this tolerance an already stored second object is accessed in all cases, and the second object does not need to be newly determined or calculated specially.

15 There is also a development in which the object contains information which can be displayed.

In particular, the object can be a digital image.

20 An additional embodiment consists in the fact that the process is a converter for modifying image data. In this case the at least one parameter of the process (of the converter here) is a specific variable for influencing this image data.

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A significant advantage of the invention consists in the fact that the direct memory access to an object which has already been determined eliminates the laborious and time-consuming new calculation (by means
30 of the at least one process). The direct access to the memory is in all cases quicker and the elimination of the new determination has positive effects on the performance and the resources of the system.

35 It is to be noted here that the aforesaid memory comprises, in particular, the customary types of memory: RAM, mass storage, hard disk, etc.

In order to achieve the objective, an arrangement for storing an object by means of a computer is also disclosed in which arrangement a processor unit is provided which is configured in such a way that

- 5 a) a second object can be determined by a first object being modified by a predefined process which has at least one parameter;
- b) an index can be determined by reference to the at least one parameter;
- 10 c) the second object is stored in a memory, referencing of the second object being carried out by reference to its index.

In order to achieve the objective, an arrangement for
15 accessing an object by means of a computer is also disclosed, which arrangement has a processor unit which is configured in such a way that

- a) an index can be determined from at least one parameter of a process;
- 20 b) dereferencing of a second object takes place by reference to the index;
- c) if a stored second object can be determined with respect to the index, this second object is accessed;
- 25 d) if a second object cannot be determined with respect to the index, a new second object is determined from a predefined first object by means of the process, and this newly determined second object is accessed.

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These arrangements are in particular suitable for carrying out the method according to the invention or one of its developments explained above.

35 Exemplary embodiments of the invention are presented and explained below with reference to the drawing.

In said drawing:

Fig. 1 shows an outline with logic blocks of a method for storing an object;

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Fig. 2 shows an outline with a first referencing possibility;

10 Fig. 3 shows an outline with a second reference possibility;

Fig. 4 shows an outline illustrating an access to an object;

15 Fig. 5 shows a processor unit which can be used as a computer.

Fig. 1 illustrates an outline with logic blocks of a method for storing an object. A first object 101 is firstly subjected to conversion with the parameters p1, p2, p3 in a converter 104 in a processing block 103. Compression (cf. block 105) and determining of an index (cf. block 106) are then carried out. During the determining of an index a value (index) is uniquely determined from the first object and the method of conversion (number of processes with values of the respective parameters). To do this, an identification variable 108 is preferably determined from the first object which variable is also taken into account in the determining of the index. The identification variable 108 permits uniquely defined assignment or virtually uniquely defined assignment of the first object 101 to the identification variable is 108. Various methods of doing this are known, for example an assignment by means of an Internet link (URL address). The index determining means 106 supplies a uniquely defined index 107, the compression means 105 supplies a

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second object 102 on which the conversion 104 and compression 105 have been performed.

Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 each show an outline with a
5 referencing possibility. Fig. 2 contains a storage area 201 in which the second object (indicated here by the area 203) is stored. The index 202 (corresponds to the index 107 determined according to Fig. 1) is preferably located at the start of the stored second object 203.
10 By reference to the index 202, it is possible to find the second object again in the storage area 201.

Another possibility shown by Fig. 3: in order to access a storage area 301 quickly, a table 305 is provided
15 which comprises an index field 303 and a pointer 302. The pointer 302 points directly to an address within the storage area 301. Instead of the pointing mechanism, an offset, which to the same extent differentiates, in the storage area 301, the entry
20 address for the object associated with index 303, can form in the table entry 302. In Fig. 3, the second object is indicated by the area 304, and the pointer 302 points to the start of the second object 304. If the second object 304 is being looked for by reference
25 to its index 303, all that is necessary is to search through the table 305 for the index, and the field of the pointer 302 which is associated with the index directly supplies the start address within the storage area 301 for the second object 304.

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Fig. 4 shows an outline which illustrates an access to an object. A first object 401 and a conversion function (a process) 402 with parameters p1, p2 and p3 are given. By reference to the first object, an
35 identification variable 403 is determined, and a subindex Tix 404 is determined from the conversion function which can optionally include a plurality of

converters. Both variables 403 and 404 together yield the index Ix. The index Ix is used to look for a second object which has already

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been stored in a storage area and which results from the first object after the process 402 has been carried out (cf. 405). If the search is successful, the found object is accessed (cf. block 407), and otherwise the
5 second object is newly calculated and this newly calculated object is accessed (cf. block 408). The decision as to whether an access or a new calculation must take place is made in a block 406.

10 Fig. 5 illustrates a processor unit PRZE. The processor unit PRZE comprises a processor CPU, a memory SPE and an input/output interface IOS which is used in different ways via an interface IFC: Via a graphic interface, output can be viewed on a monitor MON and/or
15 is issued on a printer PRT. An entry is made via a mouse MAS or a keyboard TAST. The processor unit PRZE also has a data bus BUS, which ensures the connection of a memory MEM, of the processor CPU and of the input/output interface IOS. Furthermore, additional
20 components, for example additional memory, data memory (hard disk) or scanner, can be connected to the data bus BUS.

Patent claims

1. A method for storing a second object by means of a computer,
 - 5 a) in which the second object is determined by a first object being modified by a predefined process which has at least one parameter;
 - b) in which an index is determined by reference to the at least one parameter;
 - 10 c) in which the second object is stored in a memory, referencing of the second object being carried out by reference to its index.
- 15 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, in which the modification is carried out by means of a plurality of processes.
- 20 3. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, in which the index is determined as a uniquely defined index.
- 25 4. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which the referencing is carried out by storing the index with an entry address in the memory for the second object.
- 30 5. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, in which the referencing is carried out by storing the index for the second object in the memory.
6. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which before the second object is stored it is compressed.

7. A method for accessing a second object by means of a computer,
- a) in which an index is determined from at least one parameter of a process;
 - 5 b) in which dereferencing of the second object takes place by reference to the index;
 - c) in which, if a stored second object can be determined with respect to the index, this second object is accessed;
 - 10 d) in which, if a second object cannot be determined with respect to the index, a new second object is determined from a predefined first object by means of the process, and this newly determined second object is accessed.
- 15 8. The method as claimed in claim 7, in which the new second object is stored in accordance with one of claims 1 to 6.
- 20 9. The method as claimed in claim 7 or 8, in which a plurality of processes are used for determining indices or for determining the second object from the first object.
- 25 10. The method as claimed in one of claims 7 to 9, in which the stored object is accessed if the at least one parameter corresponds, with a predefined tolerance, to the at least one parameter of the already stored second object.
- 30 11. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which the object comprises information which can be displayed, in particular a digital image.
- 35 12. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which the process is a converter for modifying image data.

13. The method as claimed in claim 12, in which the at least one parameter is a specific variable for influencing the image data.

- 5 14. An arrangement for storing a second object by means of a computer,
in which a processor unit is provided which is configured in such a way that
- 10 d) the second object can be determined by a first object being modified by a predefined process which has at least one parameter;
- e) an index can be determined by reference to the at least one parameter;
- 15 f) the second object is stored in a memory, referencing of the second object being carried out by reference to its index.
15. An arrangement for accessing a second object by means of a computer,
- 20 in which a processor unit is provided which is configured in such a way that
- e) an index can be determined from at least one parameter of a process;
- 25 f) dereferencing of the second object takes place by reference to the index;
- g) if a stored second object can be determined with respect to the index, this second object is accessed;
- 30 h) if a second object cannot be determined with respect to the index, a new second object is determined from a predefined first object by means of the process, and this newly determined second object is accessed.

FIG 1

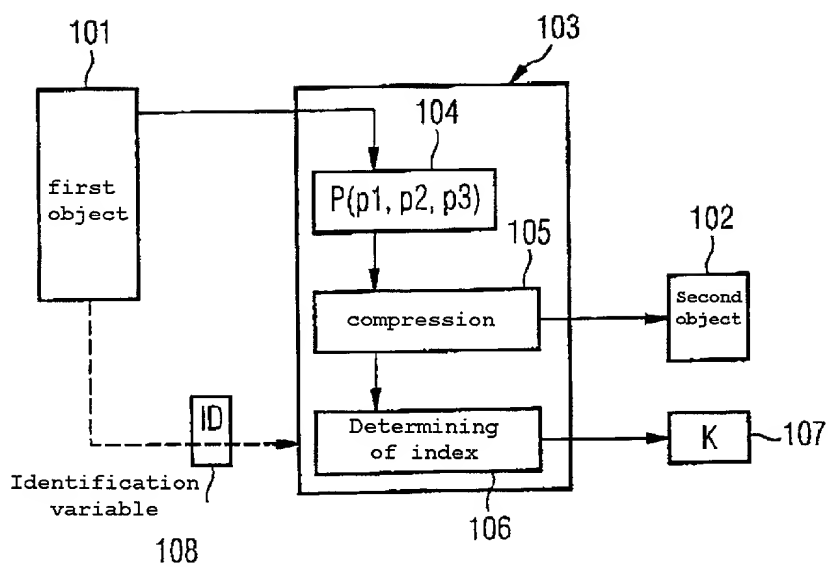
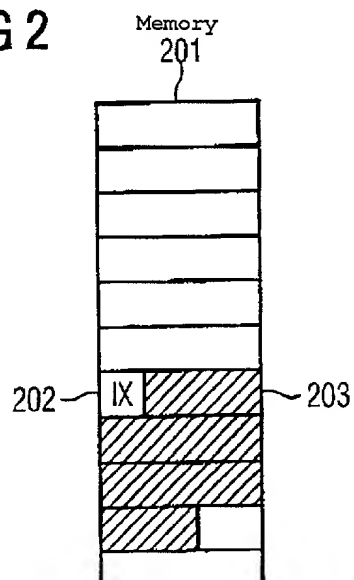
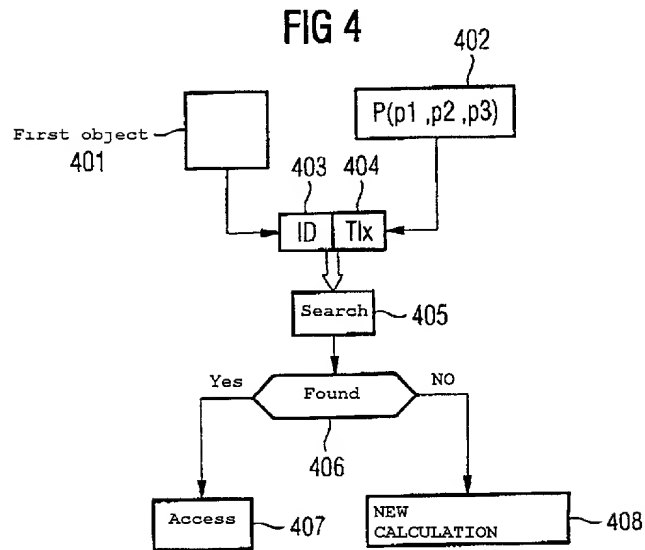
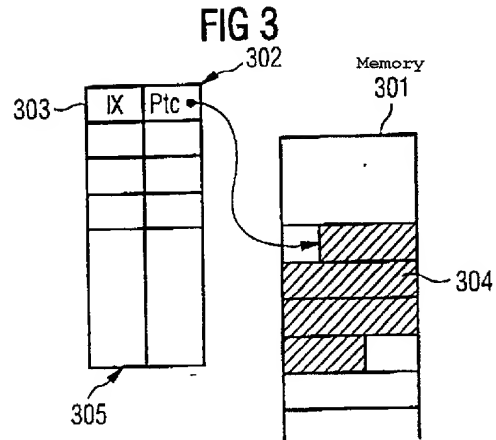


FIG 2

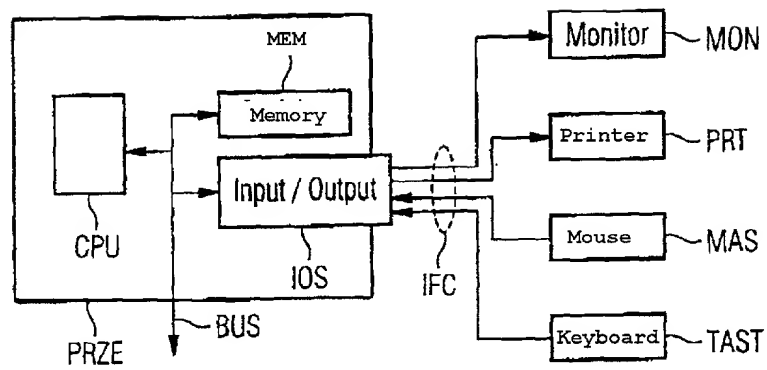


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FIG 5



Declaration and Power of Attorney For Patent Application**Erklärung Für Patentanmeldungen Mit Vollmacht****German Language Declaration**

Als nachstehend benannter Erfinder erkläre ich hiermit
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Staatsangehörigkeit den im Nachstehenden nach
meinem Namen aufgeführten Angaben entsprechen,

dass ich, nach bestem Wissen der ursprüngliche, erste
und alleinige Erfinder (falls nachstehend nur ein Name
angegeben ist) oder ein ursprünglicher, erster und
Miterfinder (falls nachstehend mehrere Namen
aufgeführt sind) des Gegenstandes bin, für den dieser
Antrag gestellt wird und für den ein Patent beantragt
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VERFAHREN UND ANORDNUNG ZUM
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AUF EIN OBJEKT DURCH EINEN
RECHNER

deren Beschreibung

(zutreffendes ankreuzen)

☐ hier beigelegt ist.

☒ am 04.02.2000 als

PCT internationale Anmeldung

PCT Anwendungsnummer PCT/DE00/00348

eingereicht wurde und am

abgeändert wurde (falls tatsächlich abgeändert).

Ich bestätige hiermit, dass ich den Inhalt der obigen
Patentanmeldung einschliesslich der Ansprüche
durchgesehen und verstanden habe, die eventuell
durch einen Zusatzantrag wie oben erwähnt abgeän-
dert wurde.

Ich erkenne meine Pflicht zur Offenbarung irgendwel-
cher Informationen, die für die Prüfung der vorliegen-
den Anmeldung in Einklang mit Absatz 37, Bundes-
gesetzbuch, Paragraph 1.56(a) von Wichtigkeit sind,
an.

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gemäss Abschnitt 35 der Zivilprozessordnung der
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gebenen Auslandsanmeldungen für ein Patent oder
eine Erfindersurkunde, und habe auch alle Auslands-
anmeldungen für ein Patent oder eine Erfindersurkun-
de nachstehend gekennzeichnet, die ein Anmelde-
datum haben, das vor dem Anmeldedatum der
Anmeldung liegt, für die Priorität beansprucht wird.

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are
as stated below next to my name,

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only
one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint
inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the
subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent
is sought on the invention entitled

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR THE
STORAGE AND ACCESSING OF AN
OBJECT BY A COMPUTER

the specification of which

(check one)

☐ is attached hereto.

☒ was filed on 04.02.2000 as

PCT international application

PCT Application No. PCT/DE00/00348

and was amended on _____
(if applicable)

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the
contents of the above identified specification, including
the claims as amended by any amendment referred to
above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is
material to the examination of this application in
accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations,
§1.56(a).

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35,
United States Code, §119 of any foreign application(s)
for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have
also identified below any foreign application for patent
or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that
of the application on which priority is claimed:



IDNR: 2590 / V: 99-1.00 / B: Val

German Language Declaration

Prior foreign applications
Priorität beansprucht

Priority Claimed

No
Nein

☐ No
Nein

☐ Yes
☐ Ja

☐ No
Nein

Ich beanspruche hiermit gemäss Absatz 35 der Zivilprozessordnung der Vereinigten Staaten, Paragraph 120, den Vorzug aller unten aufgeführten Anmeldungen und falls der Gegenstand aus jedem Anspruch dieser Anmeldung nicht in einer früheren amerikanischen Patentanmeldung laut dem ersten Paragraphen des Absatzes 35 der Zivilprozessordnung der Vereinigten Staaten, Paragraph 122 offenbart ist, erkenne ich gemäss Absatz 37, Bundesgesetzbuch, Paragraph 1.56(a) meine Pflicht zur Offenbarung von Informationen an, die zwischen dem Anmeldedatum der früheren Anmeldung und dem nationalen oder PCT internationalen Anmeldedatum dieser Anmeldung bekannt geworden sind.

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §122, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

(Status)
(patented, pending,
abandoned)

Ich erkläre hiermit, dass alle von mir in der vorliegenden Erklärung gemachten Angaben nach meinem besten Wissen und Gewissen der vollen Wahrheit entsprechen, und dass ich diese eidesstattliche Erklärung in Kenntnis dessen abgebe, dass wissenschaftlich und vorsätzlich falsche Angaben gemäss Paragraph 1001, Absatz 18 der Zivilprozessordnung der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika mit Geldstrafe belegt und/oder Gefängnis bestraft werden koennen, und dass derartig wissenschaftlich und vorsätzlich falsche Angaben die Gültigkeit der vorliegenden Patentanmeldung oder eines darauf erteilten Patentes gefährden können.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

German Language Declaration

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POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. (list name and registration number)

Customer No. 21171

And I hereby appoint

Telefongespräche bitte richten an:
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Ext. _____

Postanschrift:

Send Correspondence to:

Staas & Halsey LLP
700 Eleventh Street NW, Suite 500 20001 Washington, DC
Telephone: (001) 202 434 1500 and Facsimile (001) 202 434 1501
or
Customer No. 21171

Voller Name des einzigen oder ursprünglichen Erfinders:		Full name of sole or first inventor:	
HANS-GEORG BAUMGARTEN		HANS-GEORG BAUMGARTEN	
Unterschrift des Erfinders	Datum	Inventor's signature	Date
<i>[Signature]</i>	16.8.2001	<i>[Signature]</i>	
Wohnsitz		Residence	
MUENCHEN, DEUTSCHLAND		MUENCHEN, GERMANY <i>DEX</i>	
Staatsangehörigkeit		Citizenship	
DE		DE	
Postanschrift		Post Office Address	
SEDANSTR. 32		SEDANSTR. 32	
81667 MUENCHEN		81667 MUENCHEN	
Voller Name des zweiten Miterfinders (falls zutreffend):		Full name of second joint inventor, if any:	
ERICH INO		ERICH INO	
Unterschrift des Erfinders	Datum	Second Inventor's signature	Date
<i>[Signature]</i>	21.8.01	<i>[Signature]</i>	21.8.01
Wohnsitz		Residence	
MUENCHEN, DEUTSCHLAND		MUENCHEN, GERMANY <i>DEX</i>	
Staatsangehörigkeit		Citizenship	
DE		DE	
Postanschrift		Post Office Address	
BAADERSTR. 11		BAADERSTR. 11	
80469 MUENCHEN		80469 MUENCHEN	

(Bitte entsprechende Informationen und Unterschriften im Falle von dritten und weiteren Miterfindern angeben).

(Supply similar information and signature for third and subsequent joint inventors).